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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
YANG, RYAN R	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2672	

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/996,186	DI LELLE, JUAN PABLO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ryan R. Yang	2672	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 May 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *24-46* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *24-40,43 and 46* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *41,42,44 and 45* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 5/6/2005. This action is final.

2. Claims 24-46 are pending in this application. Claims 24 and 32 are independent claims.

3. This application claims foreign priority dated 4/19/2001.

4. The present title of the invention is "Generating three dimensional text" as filed originally.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

6. Claims 24-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Miller et al. (6,515,522), and further in view of Solberg et al. (6,134,338).

7. As per claim 24, Miller et al., hereinafter Miller, discloses an apparatus for generating a live video broadcast in which new information to be broadcast develops during said broadcast and said new information is reflected in three dimensional text included with said broadcast, comprising:

video signal generation means for generating a live video signal ("The display data may include video data based on images of a video program in which titling effects are applied", column 4, line 1-2);

a text input device and text input receiving means for receiving input text from said text input device (Figure 1 22 User Input and 20 Graphical User Interface);

an object database means arranged to store a template of three dimensional preferences for input text in one or more objects (Figure 1, item 34 3-D Layout and Rendering Module "The three-dimensional layout and rendering module 34 uses the properties 36 and the alpha-numeric character string 26 to generate a set of polygons defining the characters", column 4, line 19-22, and "The processor generally manipulates the data within the integrated circuit memory and then copies the data to the disk after processing is completed", column 5, line 63-66, what is stored in the memory is an object database);

text generating means for generating three dimensional text by formatting said input text in accordance with the three dimensional preferences of said template (Figure 1 34 3-D Layout and Rendering Module); and

combining means arranged to combine said three dimensional text with said live video signal to produce a broadcast signal (Figure 1 ""a character generator may be used in conjunction with, or independently from, a video editing system. A character generator receives alphanumeric character input from which image data is generated to be applied to the video data", column 3, line 48-52).

Miller discloses a method for generating a live video broadcast with three-dimensional text. It is noted that Miller does not explicitly disclose "a display means configured to display contents of the object database for the template in a first window", however, this is known in the art as taught by Solberg et al., hereinafter Solberg.

Solberg discloses a method to display a three dimensional document in which contents of the object is displayed (Figure 11, item 187).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Solberg into Miller because Miller discloses a method for generating a live video broadcast with three-dimensional text and Solberg discloses the content of the display can be display in a window in order for a user to manipulate the object.

8. As per claim 32, Miller discloses a method for generating a live video broadcast wherein new information to be broadcast in three-dimensional text develops during said broadcast, the method comprising;

generating a live video signal ("The display data may include video data based on images of a video program in which titling effects are applied", column 4, line 1-2);

receiving input text from an input device (Figure 1 22 User Input and 20 Graphical User Interface);

reading a template of three-dimensional preferences, stored in one or more objects, for said input text from an object database (Figure 1, item 34 3-D Layout and Rendering Module, "The three-dimensional layout and rendering module 34 uses the properties 36 and the alpha-numeric character string 26 to generate a set of polygons defining the characters", column 4, line 19-22, and "The processor generally manipulates the data within the integrated circuit memory and then copies the data to the disk after processing is completed", column 5, line 63-66, what is stored in the memory is an object database);

generating three-dimensional text by formatting said input text in accordance with said three-dimensional preferences of said template (Figure 1 34 3-D Layout and Rendering Module); and

combing said three-dimensional text with said live video to produce a broadcast signal (Figure 1 ""a character generator may be used in conjunction with, or independently from, a video editing system. A character generator receives alphanumeric character input from which image data is generated to be applied to the video data", column 3, line 48-52).

Miller discloses a method for generating a live video broadcast with three-dimensional text. It is noted that Miller does not explicitly disclose "displaying the three-dimensional preferences of the template in a first window", however, this is known in the art as taught by Solberg. Solberg discloses a method to display a three dimensional document in which contents of the object is displayed (Figure 11, item 187).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Solberg into Miller because Miller discloses a method for generating a live video broadcast with three-dimensional text and Solberg discloses the content of the display can be display in a window in order for a user to manipulate the object.

9. As per claims 25 and 33, Miller and Solberg demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 24 and 32, supra, respectively, and Miller further discloses said text input device is a manually operable keyboard (Figure 1, item 22 User Input, "A character generator receives alphanumeric character input from which

image is generated to be applied to the video data", column 3, line 50-52; "Example input devices include a keyboard, keypad, track ball, mouse, pen and tablet, communication device, and data input device ...", column 5, line 13-15).

10. As per claims 26 and 34, Miller and Solberg demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 24 and 32, supra, respectively, and Miller further discloses said text input device is a real-time database (Since the data can be input from the keyboard in real time, it is a real time database).

11. As per claims 27 and 35, Miller and Solberg demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 24 and 32, supra, respectively, and Miller further discloses said three-dimensional preferences are defined by a movement or by a alpha-numeric input (Figure 12 "the text display area 160 is similar to a word processor ... A cursor 166 may be provided in this editor. The characters actually displayed in text display area 160 may be rendered using the three-dimensional techniques described above to provide a "what-you-see-is –what- you-get" (WYSIWYG) interface", column 14, line 37-45).

12. As per claims 28 and 36, Miller and Solberg demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 24 and 32, supra, respectively, and Miller further discloses said three-dimensional preferences specify a behavior that takes place as text is added (Figure 13, "In this mode, the display area 168 displays the text, with three-dimensional rendering as it appears at a selected time in the effect with spatial effects, such as rolling or crawling applied", column 14, line 53-56).

13. As per claims 29 and 37, Miller and Solberg demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 24 and 32, supra, respectively, and Miller further discloses said three-dimensional preferences specify a rotation in two-dimensions or in three-dimensions ("The alphanumeric character string is input to a three-dimensional layout and rendering module 34. A character may be associated with properties 36 defining characteristics of the character such as a font, rotation, position, size, kerning and lighting", column 4, line 15-20).

14. As per claims 30 and 38, Miller and Solberg demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 24 and 32, supra, respectively, and Miller further discloses said three-dimensional preferences define a scaling factor, an extrusion, a texture, or a light source, or any combination of the aforesaid preferences ("The alphanumeric character string is input to a three-dimensional layout and rendering module 34. A character may be associated with properties 36 defining characteristics of the character such as a font, rotation, position, size, kerning and lighting", column 4, line 15-20).

15. As per claims 31 and 39, Miller and Solberg demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 24 and 32, supra, respectively, and Miller further discloses said object database is arranged to store a plurality of available templates wherein one of said templates is selected for a particular application (Figure 12 and 13 where the database contains standstill state template and animation template provide a plurality of selections).

16. As per claim 40, Miller and Solberg demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 32, supra, and Miller further discloses said preferences define the position of said three-dimensional text ("In order to display the contents of a text box, two functions are performed. First, the text is laid out in a plane or space defined by its parent node, by selecting position for each character based on the spatial properties of the character ... A process for laying out characters along a path where the positions of the characters along the path affect their properties (in particular, size, orientation and other spatial properties) is described in more detail below in connection with FIG. 10. The characters are then drawn in their selected positions", column 10, line 17-31).

17. As per claims 43 and 46, Miller and Solberg demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 24 and 32, supra, respectively, and Solberg further discloses the first window provides a graphical user interface for a user to edit the contents of the object database displayed in the first window in text based columns (Figure 12, item 130 where the drawing can be set up).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Solberg into Miller because Miller discloses a method for generating a live video broadcast with three-dimensional text and Solberg discloses the content of the display can be display in a window in order for a user to manipulate the object.

Allowable Subject Matter

18. Claims 41-42 and 44-45 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

19. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

As per claims 41 and 44, the closest prior art by Miller and Solberg do not explicitly disclose a first window comprising:

an object number referencing column;

an object referencing column;

an object type column;

an object value column; and

a timecode display column.

As per claims 42 and 45, the closest prior art by Miller and Solberg do not explicitly disclose a second window when an object displayed in the first window comprising:

a template properties referencing column comprising one or more properties of the object; and

a template property value column comprising one or more values for each property displayed in the template properties referencing column.

Response to Arguments

20. Applicant's arguments filed 5/6/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As per claims 20-40, applicant alleges Solberg's item 187 is a drawing scale which does not display contents of the 3D object database. In reply, the examiner considers when taking item 188 into consideration, Solberg meets the claim limitation. As for the template, the examiner considers whatever is displayed in Figure 4 is a stored template.

As per claims 43 and 46, applicant alleges Solberg dos not teach providing a graphical user interface for a user to edit the contents in text based columns. In reply, the examiner considers since the claim limitations lack any specifics of the text based columns, the claim limitation is broadly interpreted to be met by the prior art.

Conclusion

21. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Inquiries

22. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ryan R Yang whose telephone number is (571) 272-7666. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on (571) 272-7664. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ryan Yang
July 24, 2005